IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the paragraph connecting pages 5 and 6:

Geolocation has found widespread application in the field of E-911 and E-411 services offered to cellular communication systems and subscribers. Examples of the application of geolocation of mobile wireless units can be found in the devices of True Position, Grayson Wireless Geometrix, SigmaOne, U.S. Wireless, CellLoc and others. ~~The paper Time Difference of Arrival Technology for Locating Narrowband Cellular Signals www.trueposition.com/TDOA_Overview.htm, provides a technical explanation of the aspects of geolocation implementation~~.

Please insert the following paragraph at page 18, line 6 (prior to the first full paragraph of page 18):

--Referring to Figure 5, at step 501 the system collects uplink received power data and notes the time and mobile unit identity corresponding to the RSSI (step 503). Geolocation is performed on mobile units (step 502) and the time and the mobile unit identity corresponding to the geolocation are noted (step 504). Step 505 shows that the results shown in steps 503 and 504 may have a common reference time. As discussed above, the data is stamped relative to a common reference time so that the geographic

location corresponding to a signal strength measurement can be identified. At step 506, the RSSI data and geolocation data are collected. At step 507 any data corresponding to the same mobile unit at the same reference time is identified. Based on this information, data set of RSSI power level with corresponding geolocation are built at step 508. Next, at step 509, this data set is processed to obtain a set of path loss data corresponding to location in the wireless system. Finally, at step 510 the date set is processed to obtain a system performance evaluation.--